6: Krushinskii. Vseobshchee Obuchenie V Sovetskoi Belorussii (General Education in Soviet Belorussia), Vol. 5, pp. 68-76. Munich: Vestnik Instituta Po Izucheniiu Istorii Kul'tury SSSR (Munich: Institute for the Study of the History and Culture of the USSR), 1953.

Yale: BW29a.M92V.5-7

Translated from the Russian for HRAF by L. Radoyce

/This is a description of the inadequate educational system that exists in Soviet Belorussia. The author attributes the low attendance rate in elementary schools to the lack of textbooks, fuel, and an insufficient number of school buildings. He emphasizes that, contrary to Soviet propaganda, the political and social pressures upon the teacher are heavy, and leave him little time to concentrate upon the preparation of lessons. --Analyst/

Field date: none
Analyst: June Orloff

Evaluation: Social Scientist-4
Processed in 1955

7: Krushinsky, S. Byelorussian Communism and Nationalism: Personal Recollections. New York: Research Program on the U. S. S. R. (East European Fund, Inc.), April 1953.

Pp. i, 89.

Yale: Bw29A. + Ea7. 34.

Translated from the Russian for the Human Relations Area Files by H. Coulter.

[The above work, based on personal recollections, and reasonably objective, provides informative material on the political purges in Belorussia between the two world wars. The author himself "was an official of the Belorussian S. S. R. government..." and has presented the purges as evidence of the persecution and proscription of the Belorussian nationalist movement by the leaders of the All-Union Communist Party in Moscow. His portrayal of the political intrigue practiced by the important Communist Party functionaries in Belorussia is valuable for its insight on Communist administrative techniques.

7: Krushinsky, S.

Coincident with the material on the purges is significant information on the cultural and intellectual activity in Belorussia between the two world wars, and an introduction to many of her past artistic and political leaders. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Robert Karlowich

Evaluation: Government Official-4, 5
Processed in 1956

8: Redmer, Mary. Economic Rehabilitation in Byelorussia. London: UNRRA European Regional Office, Division of Operational Analysis, 1947.

Pp. iv; 56; 17 tables.

Yale: Nvb31. + Un32k. 48.

[This is a study of the Belorussian economy as it was immediately following World War II. The author covers the extent of war damages to agriculture, industry, and homes. Planned production is compared with pre-war and present production. It is the author's aim to show the necessity for the aid that the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) has given to Belorussia in order to rebuild her stricken economy. Basic material for the paper was supplied by the UNRRA Mission to Byelorussia.--Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: June Orloff

Evaluation: Government Official--4
Processed in 1956

111 RC1 Belorussia

9: American Russian Institute. Constitution (Fundamental Law) of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic of December 23, 1936, as Amended Through July 11, 1947. New York: American Russian Institute, April, 1950.

Pp. iii; 16

Yale: Osf234950c.5

[This is a translation, without comment, of a Russian text published by the Supreme Soviet of the Byelorussian SSR in 1947. Similarities and differences among the various constitutions of the Sixteen Constituent Republics of the USSR are discussed in source 70: American Russian Institute, R1 Soviet Union, category 116. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: June Orloff

Processed in 1955

12: Vakar, Nicholas P. The Name "White Russia." The American Slavic and East European Review, Vol. VIII, pp. 201-213. New York: Columbia University Press, 1949.

Yale: A89. AM35795. 8-9

[This study discusses in great detail the possible etymology of the term "White Russia." The author suggests that in order to avoid confusion the name Belorussia should remain untranslated. Incidental information about the social classes in historical Belorussia is interspersed throughout the article. -- Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: June Orloff

Evaluation: Unknown - 4
Processed in 1955